Cambria Freeman.

S. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

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Cambria Freeman

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The Poet's Department.

TRIP LIGHTLY.

Trip lightly over trouble,
Trip lightly over wrong;
We only make grief double
By dwelling on it long.
Why clasp woe's hand so tightly?
Why sigh o'er blossoms dead?
Why cling to forms unsightly?
Why seek not joy instead?

Trip lightly over sorrow—
Though all the day be dark,
The sun may shine to-morrow,
And gaily sing the lark.
Fair hopes have not departed,
Though roses may have fled;
Then never be down-hearted,
But look for joys instead.

Trip lightly over sadness,
Stand not to rail at doom;
We've pearls to string of gladness
On this side of the tomb.
Whilst stars are nightly shining,
And heaven is overhead,
Encourage not repining,
But look for joy instead.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE LOST WILL.

The scenes I am about to describe occurred about the year 1860 to a respectable family by the name of Culvertons, in Orange county, New York.

The Culvertons had lived in the old family mansion and enjoyed the revenues of the family estate for many years, without the slightest doubt that they had a right to it, when suddenly there started up, from goodness knews where, an individual who laid claim to the property, and seemed likely to prove his claim to all but the Culvertons themselves.

It was certain, Jabez Hardy was the nearest relative, and certain that Mrs. Culverton was only a grand niece of Hiram Hardy, deceased; but the Culvertons had lived with the old man for years, and he had promised, time and again, to leave them everything. He had even declared that his will was made in their favor, and that such a document was actually in existance, Mr. Culverton could not doubt; but diligent search had been made in vain, and Jabez Hardy, whom the old man never saw, was to take the place of people he loved so fondly, and who had been his comfort in his last hours.

"It was a shame!" said every one.

"A cruel, wicked thing!" sobbed Mrs. Culverton.

And Mr. Culverton, who had never expected a reverse, was quite crushed as the pending lawsuit progressed.

A thousand times a day he said:

"How providential it would be if Uncle Hiram's will would turn up at this moment."

"I wonder how he can rest, poor man, with such injustice going on."

But no matter what they said, or how they mannged, no will was found, and Jabez rubbed his hands in triumph.

It was strange that while matters were in this condition, one so deeply interested in the subject as Mrs. Culverton necessarily was, should dream of anything else; but dream she did, night after night, of an entirely different subject.

Inevitably, for a week at least, she had no sooner closed her eyes than she found herself in an intelligence office, full of employes of all ages and nations, and face to face with a girl of small stature, with white Scotch features, and singular blue eyes wide apart and staring, who desired the situation of cook.

At first she did not like the girl; but in every dream she found her aversion vanish.

After a few moments' conversation, and invariably, it had began to melt when the girl looked at her and said:

"I'd like to hire with you, ma'am,"

It was always the same office—always the same girl—always the same words were uttered—until Mrs. Culverton began to think there must be something in the dream.

"Though it can't come true," said she, "for while Johanna remains here I shall never hire another cook."

Just as she said this there was a scream in the kitchen, and the little errand girl ran in frightened out of her senses, to tell how Johanna, lifting the boiler, had fallen with it and scalded herself.

Mrs. Culverton followed the young girl into the kitchen, and found Johanna in a wretched condition: and the doctor being sent for, she was put to bed and declared useless for her domestic capacity for at least a month to come. A temporary substitute must be had, and Mrs. Culverton that very afternoon went to New York to find one at the intelligence office.

Strange to say in the bustle she had quite forgotten her dream, until she suddently stood face to face with the very girl she had seen in it. A small young woman, with very singular blue eyes in a white face, and whose features betrayed Scottish origin. She had risen—this girl—from a seat in the office, and stood before her, twisting her apron strings and courtsying.

"I'd like to hire with you, ma'am," she said.

The very words of the dream, also Mrs. Culverton started, and in her confusion could only say:

"Why?"

The girl blushed.

"I don't know," she said, "only it seems to me, I'd like to live with you."

It seemed a fatal thing to Mrs. Culverton, but she put the usual questions and received the most satisfastory answers, except as to references.

"But I can't employ you without a reference," said Mrs. C., knowing that Fate had decreed that this girl should take a place in her kitchen.

"If you can't I must out with it," said the girl. "There's my lady's name ma'am. She will tell you I'm honest and capable; but she turned me off for frightening the family."

"How?" asked Mrs. Culverton

"Seeing ghosts," replied the girl. "Every day I saw a little child in white paying about the house; and all said there was no such child, though there had been once, but he was dead. Mistress said I pretended to see it for the sake of impertinence, and she discharged me; but I knew by her trembling that she thought I had seen a ghost. I went to a doctor, and he called it optical delusion, and it would soon pass away; and sure enough, I have not seen it since I left the house."

It was a queer story; but Mrs. Culverton believed it, and before she left the office, had hired Jessie to fill Johanna's place, for the space of one month from that day. That evening she come and went to work with a will.

Disner time passed comfortably and tea time came. The Culvertons never ate anything but a biscuit or cake at this meal, and cups were handed about in the sitting room. Jessie came in at the appointed hour with her tray, served every one, and then stood smiling before Mrs. Culverton, as she said:

"Please, ma'am, let me pass you, the old gentleman has not been helped. Yes, sir, in a minute."

"The—old—gentleman!" cried Mrs. Culverton.

"Yes, ma'am—behind you in the corner, there, please."

"There's no gentleman, young or old, there," said the lady. "I can't imagine what you took for one."

The girl made no answer, but turned quite white and left the room. Mrs. C. followed.

At first, she could extort no explanation, but by-and-by the girl declared she saw an old gentleman sitting in an arm chair in the corner, who beckoned to her, and she fancied in a hurry for his tea.

"What did he look like?" asked Mrs. Culverton.

"He was thin and tall," said the girl—"his hair was white and very long, and I noticed that one of his knees looked stiff, and a thick, gold headed cane beside him.

"Uncle Hiram!" cried Mrs. Culverton, "upon my word you've described my great grand uncle, who has been dead for twenty years."

Jessie began to cry.

"I shall never keep a place," she said "You will turn me away now."

"See as many ghosts as you please," she said, "as long as you don't bring them before my eyes," and went back to her tea without saying a word to any of the family on the subject, although she was extremely mystefied.

Surely if the girl had ever seen her uncle Hiram—which was not likely, considering time—she must have seen something in the ghost line, and if, indeed it were her uncle Hiram's spirit, why should he not come to aid them in their troubles? Mrs. Culverton always had a little superstition hidden in her soul, and she soon began to believe this version of the case.

The next morning she went into the kitchen, and shutting the door, said to Jessie:

"My good girl, I do not intend to dismiss you, so be quite frank with me. I do not believe that these forms are optical illusions. I feel sure that they are actual spirits. What do you think?"

"I think as you do," she said. "Our folks have always seen ghosts, and grandfather had the second sight for ten years before he died."

"If you should see the old gentleman you told me of again," said Mrs. Culverton, "be sure and tell me. I'll keep the story from the young folks, and Mr. Culverton would only laugh at it; but you described my dear old grand-uncle, and my belief is you saw him."

The girl promised to mention anything that might happen to her mistress, and from that day an interchange of glances between them, and a subsequent conference in the kitchen, was of regular occurrence.

The girl saw her apparition seated on the sofa in the parlor, at the dinner table, and walking in the garden, and so life-like was it that she found it impossible to refrain from passing plates, cups and saucers to it, to the infinite amazement of people who saw only the empty air in the same spot.

By-and-by she invariably spoke of her ghost as the old gentleman, and was no more affected by his presence than by that of a living person. If it were an optical illusion, it was the most singular on record.

But all this while—ghost or no ghost—the figure never spoke, and never did anything to help the Culvertons in their dilemma, and the lawsuit was nearly terminated without the shadow of a doubt in Jabez Hardy's favor.

In three days all would be over; and the Culvertsons, who had earned their property, if ever mortals did, by kindness and attention to their aged relatives—whom they truly loved and honored—would probably be homeless.

One morning Mrs. Culverton sat over her breakfast, after the others had left the room, thinking of this, when Jessie came in.

"I've something to tell you ma'am," she said. "There's a change in the old gentleman."

"What do you mean?" asked Mrs. Culverton.

"I've seen him twice at the foot of my bed in the night, and though always before he has been kind and pleasant looking, now he frowns and looks angry. He beckons me to go somewhere, and I don't dare—in the night time"

"You must," said Mrs. Culverton. "I know he'll come again; and I'll sit up with you all night, and you go It may be of great use to us all, Jessie."

"I shan't be afraid, ma'am, if I have company," said Jessie, in the most matter of fact manner, and carried out the breakfast things.

All day they never spoke on the subject, but on retiring Jessie found her mistress in her bed-room wrapped in a shawl.

"I'm ready, you see," she said. And Jessie merely loosened some buttons and hooks, and lay down dressed.

Ten o'clock passed—eleven—twelve. Mrs. Culverton began to doubt, when suddenly she saw Jessie's eyes dilate in a most peculiar manner.

"Why, here he is, ma'am."

"There's no one here," said Mrs. Culverton.

"Oh, yes, ma'am, I see him," said the girl. "He's in great excitement, ma'am; he's taking out his watch to look at, and the chain is made of such bright yellow hair, I thought at first it was gold."

"His wife's hair," said Mrs. Culverton. "It was buried with him. You see dear old Uncle Hiram Does he look at me?"

"Yes, ma'am," said Jessie.

"Uncle," said Mrs. C., "do you know me after all these years?"

"He nods," said the girl.

"Have you come to help us, dear uncle?" said the lady.

Uncle Hiram was described as nodding very kindly, and beckoning.

"He wants us to follow him," said the girl, taking up the light. The moment she opened the door Jessie saw the figure pass through it. Mrs. Culverton still could see nothing.

Obedient to the girl's movement, Mrs. C. descended the stairs and stood in the library.

The ghost paused before a book case.

"He wants me to open it," said Jessie.

"Do so," said the lady.

"He signs to take down the books," said the girl.

And Mrs. Culverton's own hands went to work. Book after book was taken—novels and romances, poems and plays.

A pile of volumes lay upon the library carpet, and still the ghost pointed to the rest, till they were all down.

"He looks troubled, ma'am. He seems trying to think," said the girl. "Oh, ma'am, he's gone to the other case!"

And so, to cut a long story short, the four great book-cases were emptied without apparent result.

Suddenly Jessie screamed:

"He's in the chair. He's risen, ma'am, to the top of the case. He wants me to climb up."

"Get the steps, Jessie," said her mistress—and Jessie obeyed.

On the very top of one of the cases, covered by cobwebs, she found an old German book and brought it down.

"This was there," she said. Mrs. Culverton took it out of her hand; from between the leaves dropped a folded paper, fastened with red tape and sealed.

The lady picked it up and read on the outside these words:

"*The last will and testament of Hiram Hardy.*"

For a little while she could only weep and tremble; soon she found words:

"Uncle," she said, "in the name of my husband, and my dear children, I thank you from my soul. Does he hear me, Jessie?"

"Yes; he nods and smiles," said the girl.

"Will you let me see you, uncle?" said Mrs. Culverton.

"He has gone," said the girl. "He has kissed his hand and gone."

And so he had—for good; for from that moment he was never seen again by mortal eyes.

Nobody believed the story of his appearance; but the will had been discovered without doubt, and the Culvertons were no longer in danger from expulsion from their old home. There they lived and died, and Jessie remained until she married, and all her life received every kindness from the family, who were indebted to her singular peculiarity for their comfort and happiness.

Whether uncle Hiram's spirit really came back to earth or not is a question; but Mrs. Culverton always asserts that it did, and quarrels with every one who ventures to doubt the assertion.

SAND mixed with a solution of silcate of soda is reported to make a stone of unqualed hardness. It can be cast into any form, and of any tint, while soft, and if laid in cement of the same, may be said to produce an almost imperishable structure of solid rock.

THE DEAD RETURNED TO LIFE.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* has been shown a private letter detailing events that recently occurred in a southwestern Ohio town, that give peculiar force to the old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction." Mr. Delos W. is a wealthy and influential man, residing near the village of R. On the Thursday preceding the prize fight between Gallagher and Davis, the old gentleman was thrown into a high state of excitement at learning that his only son, John, had gone to Cleveland with the avowed purpose of attending the fight, and his excitement was intensified by still further discovering that John had helped himself to his (the father's) pocket-book, containing $300. Mr. W. fumed and fretted over the conduct of his son, and went to bed on Thursday night with a raging headache and marked symptoms of fever. He was about the place in a more composed state of mind on Friday, but the interview with John on Monday afternoon, immediately after the son's return, threw the old gentleman into a paroxysm of rage and grief, which was rendered doubly severe by John's insolence and his acknowledgment that he had lost $150 of the money in a bet on Gallagher. Mr. W.'s frenzied feelings finally got the better of him, and he felled his son to the floor with a blow of his fist, and immediately thereafter fell down himself in a senseless condition. Great excitement in the family ensued. The mother ran screaming for assistance, which was soon forthcoming in the persons of several of the neighbors. Mr. W. was found in an apparently lifeless condition, with blood flowing from his mouth and nose. A subsequent examination by a physician led to the announcement by him that Mr. W. had died from the bursting of a blood vessel. So evidently had the vital spark fled that no efforts at resuscitation were made; and the "remains" were prepared for burial as promptly as possible.

The funeral of the "deceased" took place the following Wednesday—Mr. W.'s body had only been coffined the previous day—up to which time it had been draped in its shroud in the parlor. Notwithstanding the wonderful life-like look of the skin, and the color in the face, it occurred to no one to suggest the postponement of the burial until death was absolutely certain. The funeral was very largely attended, and everybody remarked the life-like appearance of the "deceased." The "remains" were temporarily placed in one of the vaults of the cemetery, owing to the fact that a brick tomb, commenced for their reception, had not been completed.

At ten o'clock on Thursday night the village was thrown into great excitement by the report that a ghost had been seen in the cemetery a short time before, and that the old lady who had first seen it had been frightened into a fit from which it was doubtful whether she would recover. Thinking that probably the ghost was personated by some scoundrel, who had played the same trick several times before, a number of persons armed themselves with shot guns, proceeded to the cemetery, and commenced a cautious inspection—their hearts keeping up an anxious thumping in their bosoms, in spite of their assumed bravado. They had not long to wait, for there, flitting among the tombs, was a white object, plainly to be seen. With trembling hands the guns were raised and fired, when—strange fact for a ghost—they saw the white creature fall between a couple of graves. Plucking up courage they cautiously approached the object and turned a dark lantern upon it. Their feelings can be better imagined than described when they found that the ghost was the lately "deceased" Mr. Delas W.!

Whilst a portion of the party picked up the bleeding and senseless body of the old gentleman, and started homeward with it, the remainder hastened to the vault.—There they found Mr. W.'s coffin broken open and lying upon the floor, and the coffin of a deceased lady, that had been placed upon it, likewise thrown down from the shelf and standing on end, partially broken open, displaying its ghastly inmate. The vault door, which was rather a weak affair, had been forced open by the resurrected W.

The party then went to Mr. W.'s house, where they found that his wound was not serious, and that he had recovered his senses. His story was briefly told: He had been carried to the cemetery in a trance. Early on Thursday evening consciousness returned to him, and the horrid truth flashed upon his mind that he was coffined alive. This gave additional vigor to his struggles to get free, and he finally succeeded in bursting the coffin. Mr. W. is now fast recovering, and seems good for a long lease of life yet.

NATURAL COMPASS.—It is a well known fact in the vast prairies of Texas a little plant is always to be found, which, under every circumstance of climate, change of weather, rain, frost or sunshine, invariably turns its leaves and flowers to the north. If a solitary traveler were making his way across these trackless and desolate wilds, without a star to guide him or compass to direct him, he finds an unerring monitor in an humble plant, and he follows its guidance, certain that it cannot mislead him.

AN Indian in Detroit ran a quarter of a mile in a minute and a quarter.

A Dream as a Detective.

Our readers are all doubtless familiar with the circumstances attending the loss of $12,931 in December, 1864, by James S. Breckinridge, a stock dealer. The circumstances are briefly these: Mr. Breckenridge left Indianapolis, with the money in a valise, on the half-past twelve P. M. train. On arriving at Thorntown he saw his brother in a crowd and got out to speak to him, leaving the valise in the car. Before he could get on the train again it started. He at once telegraphed to Lafayette—the wires not working to Stockwell—to Mr. J. M. Kerper, assistant superintendent of the Lafayette and Indianapolis Road, to be at the depot, get the money and send it down on the next train. The valise was found to be all right and the money safe. Upon Mr. Breckenridge receiving the valise at Clark's Hill, where it had been sent, he found the money gone. Mr. Leonidas Loveless, who was connected with the railroad office at that place, was arrested, tried and convicted upon the charge of stealing it. There the matter dropped—remained a mystery—and, had the guilty party been an expert thief, might have continued so. But one of the persons who was present at the opening of the valise, soon after its arrival at this place, dreamed a few nights ago a dream in which he saw a person standing behind him on that occasion, whom he had never been able to recollect before. He at once communicated the fact to interested parties, and detectives were put upon the track of the newly suspected person. It was found that he had not only loaned Messrs. Earl and Hatcher, of this city, $3,000, but had, through another member of his family, deposited $9,000 in government bonds for safe keeping in the National State Bank. This so fastened his guilt that he was confronted in the matter, and made a full confession. At the time of the discovery he was attending a school in a neighboring town. Mr. Breckenridge has recovered all his money with the exception of $931. With this the young man had purchased a house and lot in this city, which are good for the remaining portion. He also gave his notes, payable in five and ten years, for the interest. This was all done under the impression that he was not to be prosecuted; but it seems that Mr. Loveless and his brother, who suffered all the expense and mortification of a trial for his offence, were not willing he should go unpunished. He was, therefore, arrested yesterday afternoon, and is now in the county jail.—[Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, Nov. 18.

A WESTERN WONDER.—A Western correspondent, who writes from Topeka, describes the great Salt Plains on the route of a proposed railroad from that place, as follows: "On a direct line southwest from Topeka, about 219 miles, you strike the great wonder of the West, the Salt Plains. These plains are 100 miles in length by 40 miles in breadth, and are one of the curiosities of the age. Traversing them you will occupy at least twelve hours ordinary riding over a level plain completely covered with salt in the form of a crust, varying from one to two inches thick, as white as this sheet of paper before touched with ink, and of sufficient strength to bear up, without breaking or crumbling, an ordinary wagon load. Underneath this crust, a little below the surface, there is a stratum of solid rock salt, only accessible by quarrying, producing the finest specimens of crystalized salt I ever saw. The supply is perfectly inexhaustible. The Atkinson, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad will cross these salt fields very nearly thro' their centre, and thus give the road every alternate section in a distance of upwards of 40 miles. The Indians here get their supply of salt, and the government has frequently sent trains there to get salt supplies. A railroad over them could supply the world with an article of salt not surpassed in quality by any the world ever produced, and I need not say to what extent it would afford business for a railroad, for of that any reasonable man can judge sufficiently."

A SHAMELESS WRETCH.—A correspondent of the Portland *Argus* narrates the following as having transpired in the town of Sweden, Maine. A man living in this town has just committed an act that deserves the censure of the public, as it has already received that of his neighbors. He has formally contracted with his brother to take out of his way his aged and invalid wife, and support, clothe and bury her for one thousand dollars. She has been a hardworking and faithful wife, and has raised a large family of children, who have never felt what it was to be disgraced until now. One of them, a man of twenty years and upwards, cried like a child when he heard of the affair. He had offered to support her himself if the old man would give him the farm to do it with, which he refused. And now this man sends his wife from home, where she has outlived her usefulness, to die with others! He has not even the excuse of poverty to plead, for he is accounted the richest man in the town.

POTATO CHEESE CAKES.—One pound of mashed potatoes, quarter of a pound of currants, quarter of a pound of sugar and better, and four eggs; to mixed well together. Bake them in patty-pans, having first lined them with puff paste.

PAPER-CUT-

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : DEC. 5, 1867.

Congress and the President.

A few months ago the Impeachment Committee of Congress decided that no sufficient evidence was laid before them to warrant them in presenting articles of impeachment against the President. The fall elections were afterwards held, in which Radicalism was rebuked wherever the people voted. *Now*, without any new evidence, a majority of the Committee report a resolution of impeachment.

The reason of this is obvious. Maddened by defeat, Radicalism is determined to make the most of its power by impeaching the President, whose course has just been sustained by the people. Instead of being the result of manly statesmanship it is the dictate of mean revenge.

Two of the Radical members of the Committee repudiated the act of their brethren, whom they charge with having no reasons for the act but political ones, and that the only pretext is because he left his party.

Thus, instead of providing a currency for the people—instead of taking measures to relieve the people from the onerous burthens of taxation now crushing them to the earth—we have the Rump Congress engaged in an attempt, as wicked as it is vain, to risk the very existence of this government by making an effort to degrade a Chief Magistrate whom they elected themselves, and against whom they regarded it as treason to utter a word of disapprobation four years ago. No wonder such a party has been rebuked at the polls.

In justice to the Radicals, we may as well state that many of the respectable organs of their own party denounce the new humbug as replete with mischief.—Whether this will tend to stay the hand of reckless fanaticism remains to be seen.

WHAT CANDOR!

The *Alleghanian*, in another labored attempt to bolster upon Puritanism, exclaims exultingly that but *one* witch was burned by them in New England. Of course this conveys, as it was intended by the quibbler who wrote it to convey, that only one person had been executed as a witch.—This is a shabby way of dealing with their readers—giving them a stone when they ask for bread.

In order to enlighten their readers we give the records of history, as taken from "The American Cyclopædia" (published by Radicals) an authentic account of the Salem Witchcraft. We quote from vol. xvi., *page 506, under head of "Witch"*:

"In 1688 the children of John Goodwin, a citizen of Boston, were believed to be bewitched; and after some investigation of the case by the *Rev.* Cotton Mather, they accused an old half witted Irish woman of bewitching them, and she was hanged. In 1692 three children of the *Rev.* Mr. Parris, a minister of Danvers, (then a part of Salem,) complained of being tortured by a witch, and accused an Indian woman named Tituba, who had tried to relieve them by some of her Indian incantations, of being the witch. Tituba was imprisoned, and soon they accused two other friendless old women, one crazy and the other bed-ridden, of being also witches. The excitement spread, and soon others, adults as well as children, complained of being bewitched, and accused those against whom they had any pique. Cotton Mather, Judge Stoughton, the Rev. Mr. Noyes of Salem, and Increase Mather, the President of Harvard College, as well as many others, encouraged arrests, and complained that this was an effort of the devil to gain the victory over the saints. The result was that in one year twenty had been executed, nineteen by hanging and one by being pressed to death, and among these were a clergyman and several of the most respectable citizens of Massachusetts; eight were condemned, one hundred and fifty in prison awaiting trial, and two hundred more accused, while a considerable number of the suspected had fled the country."

Awful Disclosures.

Speaking of the communication of Mr. A. D. Criste, published by us a couple of weeks ago, the *Alleghanian* says: "His charges are broad, bold, and defiant; and if true, exhibit a condition of affairs which will astonish the people of the county not a little."

We see nothing so intensely alarming, even if the charges be true, which seems not to be the case. For a Director to charge ten dollars for his time and expenses in visiting Johnstown on business of the Poor House, and to sign an order for over forty dollars, when an officer of the Poor House "told him it was not just," (and these are the only charges,) we fail to see anything very alarming in it, and and if nothing worse has ever happened in the Poor House, the whole thing is a "tempest in a teapot."

A MAMMOTH CAVE.—The *Alleghanian*, after perpetrating three long, tiresome articles in defence of Puritanism, in its last number admits that "There is no dispute, and has been none, about the follies and satirical acts of these men"—the Puritans. Then why do you champion them?

WHAT has become of the muse of our favorite songster, "Linnet"? Are her native "wood notes wild" tamed into silence by her change of residence to the romantic plains of New Jersey? Our readers desire to continue her acquaintance.

MacShane on his Travels.

But if you want, dear *Freeman*, to see the people of New York and *do not wish to go anywhere*, take a West street passenger car. I took one of these vehicles and got half a mile ahead in two hours. The street was all the time literally paved with carriages, cars, drays, wagons, men, women and donkeys. As far as the eye could reach, up and down, a drop of rain could not have reached the earth without first coming in contact with some human being, or beast, or vehicle.

What commanded my admiration was the perfect good humor which prevailed. Not a fight, not an oath, not even an angry word, was heard, while the whole conglomeration appeared to be inextricably mixed up in a common maze. There the motly assemblage patiently plodded, or attempted to plod, along; and when any movement gave a few inches of room it was immediately occupied, and then a wait ensued for another chance to move.

My fellow passengers did not seem in the least disconcerted, but were quietly engaged in poring over the morning papers. If they lost time by not walking they saved their boots and clothes from the filth of the street, and got the news of the day.

I amused myself by scanning the immense crowd. Every nationality—every section—every age, sex, rank, color and condition—was represented in the multitude. And while every one seemed to endure this "pursuit of business under difficulties" with the most perfect good nature, each, at the same time, seemed entirely regardless of the business of every one but himself.

But I had an appointment to meet—with a railroad line, and they make no allowance for detentions; so, at last, after looking at my watch, I asked the conductor if I could make the point at a given hour. He, after casting his eyes over the obstructions ahead of him, naively replied that I could, easily, *if I would get out and walk*—which I did.

With my baggage in one hand and a lady on the other arm, I jostled along towards my destination. Our route lay through that delectable portion of the *meatropolis* known as the Washington market, and the pavement being utterly impassable here, we were compelled to pass through the stalls. Here we had to edge our way between rounds of beef and sides of bacon—rubbing the scales off monstrous fish, stumbling over ducks and chickens, and encountering every smell that could possibly offend a human nostril. Here sat a huge German woman astride of her cabbage, and anon we encountered a thin Yankee-ess weeping over a hamper of Weathersfield onions. One woman, nearly sold out, had her head and shoulders buried in a barrel, showing a pair of pedal extremities that would have done honor to an elephant.—When my companion remarked that she was making a necksposy, (an *exposi.*) I had to reply that it was *legs*, and not *neck*, that I saw.

But our tribulations were soon over, and in less than fifteen minutes we were in the ferry-boat, and in as many minutes more we were flying over the sandy plains of New Jersey at the speed of forty knots an hour.

So farewell to New York, and thrice welcome my own Alleghanies. If the city is a great place to *visit*, the country is a happier place to *stay*.

Such is the patriot's boast, where'er he roam,
His first, best country ever is at home.

MACSHANE.

DAN. RICE.

Quite a number of papers have noticed approvingly the movement made by the friends of Dan. Rice to bring him forward as a Presidential candidate. It would be premature, at this early day, to hazard a conjecture as to the result of this movement, but shall watch the indications of the popular mind. The very intimate and confidential relations that existed between Col. Rice and President Lincoln, will, it is supposed, lend him strength with the particular friends of the departed President, while his present conservative views commend him to the opponents of Radicalism.

That the personal popularity of the Colonel is very great cannot be denied—Whether it will be sufficient to bring him forward with enough prominence to secure him a position in the Presidential "ring," remains to be seen. *Nous verrons.*

A FIENDISH ACT.—On the 18th, says the Baltimore *Commercial* of 21st, we recorded an act of barbarity on the part of a colored man, who brutally broke the leg of a little white girl, and we are now called upon to record a more diabolical outrage, the perpetrator this time being a colored woman, and the victim a white infant, twenty-two months of age. The facts of the outrage are these: On Tuesday night last Officer George Hayes arrested Martha Green, charged with placing the infant daughter of Mr. Geo. N. Stubbs, residing at No. 425 West Lombard street, upon an almost red-hot stove. The accused was employed as a nurse in the family of Mr. Stubbs and in retaliation for a reprimand, which she had received from Mrs. S., she inhumanly seated the child upon the stove, burning her so horribly that she lay in convulsions for nearly three hours. What rendered the act more fiendish is, that the child was singularly attached to the fiend, many times having refused food unless offered by the nurse, and would not be nursed by any one else. Justice Bride committed the woman to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is stated that the woman (Green) in another instance, when employed as a nurse, cut an infant across the face with a razor.

ANOTHER HEINOUS OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Saturday publishes the following special dispatch, dated "Pierceton, Ind., Nov. 29, 1867":

An outrage was committed between twelve and one o'clock to-day, on the person of Mrs. J. S. Baker, wife of a well known and respected citizen, living a mile and a quarter south of this place. A negro entered the house during the absence of Mr. Baker, and asked for some apples, and seeing Mrs. Baker was alone, drew a revolver and threatened her life if she did not submit to his vile designs. After accomplishing his purpose, he left the house. The alarm was given and persons are in pursuit of the negro. It is thought he cannot escape. There is great excitement in the community.

Gen. Grant's Testimony.

The testimony given before the Impeachment Committee by Gen. Grant amounts to only about this: He contended that the parole given to him at Lee's surrender by the Confederate soldiers gave them immunity from punishment, so long as they observed it, whilst the President contended that the officers ought to be punished. He was not in favor of the $20,000 clause, believing that men should not be excluded from pardon merely because they were wealthy. He also disagreed to the exclusion of volunteer generals from amnesty. He recommended a number of "rebel" officers for pardon. He thought Gen Johnson deserved pardon for his manly address to his men at the surrender. He pronounced President Johnson's North Carolina proclamation and plan of civil governments for the Southern States, identical with that of Abraham Lincoln. He declared that he did not dissent from the plan, but was in favor of that or any other plan that would restore order and government in those States, but he considered the arrangement as only temporary or provisional. As a general thing he confined himself to his own business—planning nothing, especially in civil matters—and contenting himself with assenting or dissenting to that which was proposed by others. He knows "that immediately after the close of the rebellion there was a very fine feeling manifested in the South, and he thought we ought to take advantage of it as soon as possible, but since there has been an evident change there"—which is not to be wondered at, considering how despicably the people have been crushed beneath the heel of military tyranny, and the arrogance of ignorant and brutalized negroes—he thinks now that the time has not yet arrived for a general amnesty. He has heard the President ask, if the North should carry enough members of Congress in favor of the admission of the Southern States to give them a majority, why they should not be the Congress. He never heard the President make any remark about the controversy between himself and Congress. He said the President desired to interfere, with the troops, in Maryland at the time of the police commissioner difficulty, but the President deferred, finally, to his plan of merely keeping troops in readiness to prevent riots. He managed that affair entirely himself.

In brief, this is the substance of Gen. Grant's testimoney, upon which the Radical leaders have hung so many hopes, and which was to establish his intense Radicalism beyond a doubt. His evidence shows throughout that he was a very unwilling witness; that he has endeavored to steer between Radicalism and Conservatism by remembering as little and saying as little as possible upon political policies. The only crumb of comfort for the Radicals is that wherein he says he thought the establishment of permanent civil governments for the Southern States was a matter for Congress to determine, but he says not a word in commendation of the infamous plan resorted to by the Radicals, "outside the Constitution."—*Patriot and Union.*

DEATH OF HALLECK, THE POET.—A letter from Guilford, Conn., the home of the late Fitz Greene Halleck, says:—"On Sunday morning Mr. Halleck walked out for the last time, his object being to consult his physician, Dr. Canfield. The medicine prescribed afforded him temporary relief, but on Monday and Tuesday he complained of feeling very unwell, and during that period he received several visits from his physician. He retired earlier than usual on Tuesday, saying to his sister, Miss Halleck, 'I am afraid I shall not live till morning.' A few minutes before 11 o'clock she went to his bedroom, and found him sitting up in his bed. He said, 'Marie, hand me my pantaloons, if you please.' She turned to the other side of the room to get them, but before she reached her brother's bed-side, he had fallen back dead—expiring without a moan or a struggle. And so

"He gave his honors to the world again,
His blessed part to Heaven, and slept in peace."

A RAFFLE FOR A PETTICOAT.—The following circular is being forwarded to many of the admirers of the "Late Lamented," but for what reason we cannot say. Who can explain?

SIR:—You and your partner are earnestly invited to attend for a raffle a petticoat, to be held at the rooms of Dennis Brady, Broadway, for the benefit of a bereaved widow, who is compelled to sell her spare duds to enable her to withdraw from public life with decency. Dancing will commence just as soon as sufficient pennies have been collected to pay the fifer. Managers—Horace Graisy, Thady Stevens, Windmill Phillips, Wm. Cullen O'Brien, Thurl O'Weed, John Walsh Forneye.

ONE LIE SQUELCHED.—One horror is laid at rest by the impeachment reports. The shocking charge that President Johnson murdered his predecessor is supported by not a word of evidence, direct or indirect, and when Ashley was finally called before the committee on the subject, only a week ago, he was obliged to confess that he never had any authority for the accusation beyond the word of that universal liar and perjurer, Conover. Butler's assassination committee will never report, and Congressmen who shocked the country with their monstrous accusations of the President, will be glad to have their offence forgotten as speedily as possible.—*Springfield Republican.*

A LITTLE three-year old stood by his mother's knee, looking his baby brother, a few months old, in the face. At length he inquired: "Mamma, did God make the baby?" "Yes, dear!" was the reply. Touching one of the organs to which he referred with his finger, he inquired: "Did God put on his little ears?" "Certainly, my child," said the mother, Waiting a minute, as though in a brown study, or pondering some weighty problem, he again broke out: "Well, I don't see who God couldn't put some more hair on his head as well as put on his ears."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A Yankee has purchased an island in the Ohio river, and stocked it with black cats, to raise the animals for the sake of the fur.

—It is said that the Impeachers will not be able to secure more than thirty votes in the Rump House, so that matter is effectually killed.

—It is reported that the widow of the late General Thomas Francis Meagher is worth $400,000, the value of his mining interests in Montana.

—In Portsmouth, New Hampshire, last week, the Democrats elected their municipal ticket for the first time, by 300 majority, a gain of 470 on last year.

—Rev. Wm. H. Green, the Litchfield, Conn., wife poisoner, has been sentenced to be hung at Litchfield, Conn., on the 4th day of December, 1868, one year hence.

—Mrs. Lucy Cobb has prosecuted Detective Baker for perjury, based upon his testimony before the Impeachment Committee. Baker evaded the service of the warrant, however, and cannot be found.

—The negro who committed an outrage on Mrs. Baker at Pierceton, Indiana, was caught the same night. He made a full confession of the crime, and was then seized by a mob and stabbed, shot and beaten till he was dead. His body was then dragged through the streets.

—Milton Mishler, of Lancaster, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday morning by shooting himself. The ball entered the lungs, and remains in the chest, the patient being too ill at present to have it removed, and refusing all stimulants to cause the necessary reaction.

—On Saturday, at the close of the regular business in the District Court of Philadelphia, David Paul Brown, Esq., delivered a farewell address on behalf of the bar, it being the last day that Hon. Geo. Sharswood would preside as President Judge. Judge Sharswood made an appropriate response.

—Owen McGovern was stabbed and killed by James Monteith, in Pittsburgh, on Thursday night last. McGovern had been drinking hard during the day, and struck Monteith several times. The latter then stabbed McGovern in the neck, killing him instantly. The assassin did not attempt to escape.

—The telegraph announces the death on Friday, at Saratoga, New York, of the venerable R. H. Walworth, ex-Chancellor of New York. He had been an eminent and distinguished jurist—in his latter years he compiled and published a list of descendants of one of the noble families of Great Britain, who are settled in this country, and with which he was also connected.

—The distance traveled by Weston, the pedestrian, from Portland to Chicago, was 1,237 miles. He undertook to perform the task in 26 days, exclusive of Sundays, and accomplished it with two hours to spare. The average per day was a little more than 47½ miles. He made four attempts to go one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, but failed each time.

—The estimates for War Department expenses for the coming year are thirty million dollars in excess of last year. This is the result of keeping up a standing army to establish and maintain negro governments in the South. All this money will demanded from the Northern people in the form of heavier taxes for the ensuing year. "Reconstruction" means higher taxes as well as negro domination.

—One Wiggins was recently hung in London for murdering a woman, he all the while protesting his innocence and insisting that the woman committed suicide. New facts make it probable that poor Wiggins was judicially murdered, simply because he had not enough money to pay counsel and hunt up witnesses. The unfortunate man fought his executioners upon the scaffold and died struggling and shrieking.

—Max Kringler, the German boy who recently murdered his uncle in St. Louis, made a confession of the deed on Thursday. According to his statement, the murder was premeditated, and resulted from a desire to be revenged on his uncle, who had quarrelled with him. After the confession had been made the Germans present were so indignant that the police had some difficulty in restraining them from lynching the murderer.

—The four sisters who met such a horrible death in the railroad accident near Cincinnati, last week, are daughters of the late Benjamin Morgan, of Philadelphia, and lately of New Orleans. They were on their way from St. Catharine, Canada, whither two of them—Rachel and Catherine—had been banished by Gen. Banks, during the war, for neglecting to salute Admiral Porter and a lady he was walking with, whom they met on the streets of New Orleans.

—The Cleveland *Leader* says: "Weston is throughout a marvel, a mystery. The ordinary physical laws which govern men are at a loss when applied to him. He eats daily enough food to sustain three ordinary men. He rarely, in the warmest weather, or when walking fastest, perspires a drop. If he grows nervous and excited, he must either shed tears or bleed at the nose. After the most severe exertion he is never out of breath. Pedestrians usually lag toward the end of a day's walk. Weston is capable of six miles per hour till he drops—if, indeed, that should ever happen."

—Weston, the pedestrion, had at last accounts, arrived at the termination of his great exploit on time—he failed to accomplish the task of walking a hundred miles in twenty-four hours, apparently from accidental circumstances, but he fully demonstrated that it was not from any want of the requisite speed in his pace or lack of physical endurance. One of the most remarkable features of this exploit is the reported sensitiveness or nervousness of the subject, who sheds tears, or bleeds at the nose, but does not perspire. It is said that he pockets four thousand dollars by accomplishing the feat. This we should call not only good walking, but good pay.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.—The true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed like any other machine, on mechanical principles. If the watches are good it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of movement—no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed—nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled, it rests wholly with the machinery, constructed with infinite diversity of form and function expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in the cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in steel and stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform in the minutest details, not easily damaged, and when repaired always as good as new. There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade-mark of "WALTHAM" is guarantied to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.—*Every Watch fully warranted.* For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces. For further information address the Agents, ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

USE THE BEST.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are WARRANTED to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For Inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,
aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.—Tobias' Derby Condition Powders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in cattle. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs, also increase the milk of cows. Try them and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo. P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y. would not use them until he was told of what they were composed, since which he is never without them. He has over twenty running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents a box. Depot, 56 Cortland St. N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes that every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 S. Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face; also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

WINTER.—This is the first week of Winter. Soon we may expect snows and winds and chilly weather. Be careful of exposure, and provide yourselves with Coe's Cough Balsam, for Croup, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat. It is an excellent remedy.

NOTICE.—The petition of JOHN DEVIL, of Cambria county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying that his name be changed to JOHN B. HARNEY, which said petition will be presented to the Judges of said Court on the second Monday of December next, for decree, &c. GEO. C. K. ZAHM,
Ebensburg, Nov. 14.-4t. Prothy.

WANTED, AGENTS—Male or Female.—Can clear $50 per week at their own homes, in a light and honorable business. Any person having a few hours daily to spare will find this a good paying occupation. Address, sending two stamps, for full particulars, E. E. Lockwood, Detroit, Michigan. [nov.7.-3t.

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Dry Goods

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS, &c.,

I DEFY

Competition!

EITHER IN

GOODS OR PRICES

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PURCHASERS

TO MY

SUPERB STOCK

OF

Cheap Goods

V. S. BARKER,

EBENSBURG,

CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.

V. S. BARKER'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

MAIN STREET!

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—*Extract of a Letter from Baron Solomon Rothschild.*—PARIS, 8th April, 1864. Rue Fauby, St. Honore.—Will you be kind enough to have forwarded to me here 500 bottles of your Indian Liniment; if you will send at the same time the account, I will forward you the amount through Messrs. Belmont & Co., New York.

Baron Solomon Rothschild having recommended to many of his friends Major Lash's LINIMENT, and they being desirous to procure it, he should advise him to establish a depot in Paris.

THE INDIAN LINIMENT,
As a relief, ever ready; as a killer of pain, taken inwardly, or outwardly applied, has no equal. For the relief and cure of *Rheumatic* and *Neuralgic Affections, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*, it is unequalled. It is also most efficacious, taken inwardly, in the cure of *Cholera, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.*, and is without exception the *most wonderful Panacea* the world affords. No FAMILY should be without it. Every TRAVELER by land or sea should have a bottle. MINERS and FARMERS residing at a distance from physicians should keep it constantly on hand. In case of Accidents and sudden attacks of Stomach Complaints, its value cannot be estimated. Inquire for *Major LANE'S INDIAN LINIMENT, and take no other.* PRICE 50 Cts. per bottle. For sale at wholesale and retail by Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, N. Y.; Gale & Robinson, 186 Greenwich-st., N. Y.; F. C. Wells & Co., 192 Fulton-st., N. Y.; Chas. N. Crittenden, 38 6th Ave., N. Y., and by respectable Druggists throughout the world. None genuine unless signed by JOHN THOS. LANE, and countersigned by J. T. LANE & CO., Proprietors, 163 Broadway, N. Y. ☞Send for circular.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House, Johnstown, Oct 24, 1867.-tf.

A WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST!

THE ONLY CLOTHING STORE
IN EBENSBURG.

FALL & WINTER STOCK

There is no need now of going to any place distant from home to purchase

Ready-Made Clothing,

as the subscribers have not only in store on Main street, three doors east of Crawford's Hotel, a full line of

OVERCOATS, FROCK & DRESS COATS, *BUSINESS AND OTHER COATS.*
Cassimere and Doeskin Pantaloons, Pantaloons for every day wear, Vests of all styles and textures, and Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, to suit all purchasers, as well as Trunks, Valises, Carpet-Sacks, Ladies' and Gent's Traveling Bags, &c., but we are prepared to sell goods at as

Reasonable Prices

as like articles can be purchased from any dealer in this section of the State. Our

STOCK IS UP AND PRICES DOWN

to the times, as any person can satisfy himself who visits our establishment.

☞Remember that this is the only regular, first-class Clothing Store in Ebensburg, and in variety, extent and cheapness of stock it will be found unrivalled. Everybody is invited to give us a call.
oct.17,'67. J. A. MAGUIRE & CO.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES.*

PICTURES FOR THE MILLION.

Having located in Ebensburg, I would respectfully inform the public that I am prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS in every style of the art, from the smallest card Picture to the largest sized for framing. Pictures taken in any kind of weather.

PHOTOGRAPHS PAINTED IN OIL, INDIA INK OR WATER COLORS.

Every attention given to the taking of Children's pictures, but in clear weather only.

Special attention is invited to my stock of large PICTURE FRAMES and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, which I will sell cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in town. *Copying* and *Enlarging* done on reasonable terms. I ask comparison and defy competition.

Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same. Gallery on Julian street, two doors south of Town Hall.
T. T. SPENCE, Photographer.
Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1867.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of D. A. Conrad, late of Ebensburgh boro', of Michael Maxwell, late of Washington tp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same are requested to make payment without delay.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Nov. 7, 1867.-6t.

IF you want to buy goods on long credit and pay big prices, don't go to
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : DEC. 5, 1867.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, April 19, 1867, trains on this road will run as follows:

LEAVE EBENSBURG—
9.05 A. M., connecting with Day Express East and Phila. Express West.
7.15 P. M., connecting with Phila. Ex. East and Mail West.

LEAVE CRESSON—
9.24 A. M., or on departure of Phila. Express West.
1.40 P. M., or on departure of Phila. Express East.

CASUALITIES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—The negro baby found in Hollidaysburg, has been sent to the Poor House.

Rupert inquires why is Arnica like a Catholic? and answers, because it is good for sores (sewers).

The Blair County Radical Committee are instructed for Grant and Geary for President and Vice President. What a Hail was *there*, my countrymen!

A man named Pinkerton, of Sewickly tp., Westmoreland county, was kicked on the forehead by a horse, a couple of weeks since, and died from the effects of the wound.

We regret to learn that Col. Swank, of the Johnstown *Tribune*, has been confined to his room by sickness for several days past. We trust that he will soon be himself again.

About sixty barrels of coal oil and the wood work of the car upon which they were loaded, were destroyed by fire communicated by a passing engine, in Altoona on Friday night week.

We were in error in stating that Henry Martin, who was accidentally killed by Valentine Maltzie, in Wilmore, last week, was a man of family. He was unmarried, and resided in Croyle township.

A dwelling house, just finished and not yet occupied, belonging to Mr. A. B. Boland, at Parnassus, Westmoreland county, was burned to the ground on the morning of the 21st ult. Caught from a defective flue Loss between four and five thousand dollars.

Our Susquehanna township correspondent should know that newspaper publishers do not give place to communications unaccompanied by the names of the authors. When this little matter is attended to we will publish his epistle or return him his money—just as he wishes.

Mrs. Sarah McMunn, aged fifty-eight years, and her grand-daughter, Ann Eliza Greer, aged six, were instantly killed by a train over by the Cincinnati Express, at Sewickly Station, on the Pa. R. R., on Tuesday last. They attempted to cross the track in front of the moving train. They were horribly crushed.

During an altercation between a young man named James McQuown and another man named George Shields, at a singing school in Canoe township, Indiana county, on Saturday night, 23d ult., the former stabbed the latter with a penknife in the region of the intestines, and produced a wound which resulted in death on the Monday following. McQuown gave himself up and is now in jail. The deceased leaves a wife and two small children.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Court has been in session since Monday noon, and has transacted about the usual number of visitors to our town. Business has been disposed of at a rapid rate, but most of the criminal cases thus far have been of a trivial character. We append a report of the proceedings up to Tuesday night, as published us by J. C. Easly, Esq:

Com'th vs. Hiram Hayes. Indictment for adultery. Not guilty.

Com'th vs. Christian Stupp; assault and battery. Def't pleads guilty; not sentenced.

Com'th vs. Daniel Walters and Joseph Peters; assault and battery. Found guilty; not sentenced.

Com'th vs. Valentine Maltzie; involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Henry Martin. Grand Jury find "not true bill," and the county to pay costs.

Com'th vs. Michael Kinney; assault and battery. Not a true bill, and the executor, Sarah Ann Green, to pay the costs. A cross suit for the same offence was brought against Mrs. Green, which was disposed of in like manner, at the expense of Michael Kinney, prosecutor.

Com'th vs. George Welsh; indicted for the larceny of clothing, watch, etc., of Mr. Jas. B. M'Creight, Johnstown. Jury find defendant guilty without leaving the box; not sentenced.

Com'th vs. Monroe Scott, (colored)—Indictment, larceny, for the stealing of several articles of value from the Mountain House in this place. On trial when our report closes.

CIVIL LIST.

Com'th vs. George Gates, George Enoch and Henry Foster. *Scire Facias.* Recognizance. Plff. takes a non suit.

Nicholas Altimus vs. Jas. R. Cooper. This was an action to recover the price of several thousand barrel staves alleged by the plaintiff to have been sold to the defendant. Jury return a verdict as follows: We find for the plaintiff eighty-two dollars and twenty-two cents and costs of suit, and defendant gets two thousand three hundred and fifty of the best staves."

PUBLIC SALES.—Mr. Isaac Crawford will offer at Public Sale, on Thursday, the 19th inst., a valuable farm, live stock, agricultural implements, and many other articles. See advertisement and handbills.

On Saturday of next week, 14th inst., Mr. James C. Murray, of Cambria township, will dispose of horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, household furniture, etc., at Public Sale. See handbills. Both sales at 10 o'clock A. M., on the respective days.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JOHNSTOWN, DEC. 2, 1867.

Dear Freeman—A German who resides in the 2d ward, and is an employee at the rolling mill, was assaulted while at his work on Friday night last, by two young men named Gore and Baker. One of the parties dealt the German a blow on the head with a piece of iron, crushing his skull in a fearful manner. It was feared for a time that his injuries would prove fatal, but hopes are now entertained for his ultimate recovery. The parties engaged in the murderous assault had a hearing on Saturday, and were held in the sum of $3,000 each to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

Another individual was arrested the following day for an aggravated assault, and for disturbing the peace. For the former he was held in $500 bail to answer, and on the latter charge was fined $25, or in default of payment to sojourn five days in the stone mansion.

Two interesting melees took place in two beer saloons in the 3d ward, on Saturday, and as the antagonists in both cases fought "game," there was quite a lively time for a while. A very promiscuous nose mashing had been indulged in ere the police arrived on the scenes of combat, and the assaulters, as they were marched to the menagerie, looked as if they had just passed through A. W.'s patent "threshing machine." Due time was allowed them for their passions to subside, and the usual little bill for their brief accommodation having been duly paid, they were permitted to take their departure.

Several more persons were taken to the "crib" on the various charges of disturbing the peace, disorderly conduct, drunkenness, etc., all of which were of course produced by a high pressure of ardent spirits.

On yesterday quite an interesting fracas occurred in Conemaugh borough between a belligerent female and a male biped who had taken on an overdose of tanglefoot. The latter individual was bent on smashing the woman to "smithereens," and perhaps thinking it would require the free and unimpeded motion of his arms to succeed in this laudable object, he commenced "peeling," first coat, then vest, and lastly, by a dexterous movement, his shirt came off, but as the latter garment had not been unfastened at the wrist, he quickly divested himself of it by putting his feet upon it and jerking his hands through, thus standing in approved P. R. style. At this critical juncture the parties were forcibly seperated, and a bloody battle frustrated.

A bold and dastardly attempt was made last week by a double-dyed villain to outrage the person of a most respectable young lady, who is engaged in teaching school in Yoder township. She was returning to her residence in town, after her school had closed in the evening, and when near the outskirts of Kernville, the lecherous scoundrel sprang from his hiding place in the fence corner and attempted to accomplish his hellish purpose. The young girl bravely resisted, and luckily a gentleman who resides in the neighborhood came in sight, and the foiled villain fled, taking with him her basket, which contained her pocket-book, in which were a few dollars in money. A party left town the next day in search of this amorous wretch, and had he been caught would have been treated to a ride on the blunt side of a three cornered rail, with a coat of tar and feathers to prevent the inclemency of the weather from affecting his system.

Napoleon Haynes, employed as a pump manufacturer at the Mechanical Works, met with a severe and painful accident on Wednesday last. He was working at a turning lathe, when a large chisel he was using caught on a knot, and breaking, the short joint flew against his eye with great force, severing the eye-lid and cutting an artery. His physician thinks the sight of his eye will not be destroyed. Mr. H. met with a like accident, although not so serious, a short time since.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed in this place by the closing of workshops and business places, and by religious services in nearly all the churches. In the evening a grand oyster supper and hop came off at the Scott House, and was the most brilliant affair of the kind that has transpired here for years. Everything passed off very pleasantly, and the young gentlemen who originated and so successfully carried out the programme of the evening deserve great credit for the exeellent manner in which they acquitted themselves.

Saturday was one of the busiest days for our merchants, particularly dealers in clothing, that I have witnessed for a long time. Pay-day at the mill and the cold snap of the previous night were the principal causes of the activity in business circles.

Quite extensive preparations are being made by some of our religious denominations to hold "Fairs" during the coming holidays, and the ladies connected with the Catholic and Methodist congregations are particularly active in devising means to please their patrons during their continuance. A grand supper will be given by the Catholic ladies on Christmas evening, and *tableaux vivants* and concerts will be the principal attractions at the Methodist. I will refer to this subject again ere the time of opening.

Your correspondent received a paper from Leavenworth, Kansas, last week, which contained a very flattering notice of two of Cambria's best boys, who have become extensively engaged in the hat, cap and fur trade in that far-off country. I allude to Messrs. E. D. Rhey and C. W. Dougherty—two young gentlemen who, if their success is commensurate to their merits, will soon rise to the highest pinnacle of business success. By the way, Ernest, that nice fur cap and fancy pair of gloves will be anxiously looked for. SKU BAL.

CARROLLTOWN, Nov. 30, 1867.

Dear Freeman—From the north, of late, you have been but little troubled with communications, and hence I claim a place in your columns to inform your readers how we spent Thanksgiving day out here in the backwoods. Of course we had divine service in the morning in our new and spacious church, which was largely attended by our good people generally, as well as by the De Lemke Association in a body, preceded by their brass band.

During the day, in accordance with previous arrangements, preparations were made by the Association named to have an anniversary ball and supper in the evening at Henry Blum's. Rev. Giles Cristoph addressed the Association in the morning at their Hall, briefly encouraging the objects and aims of the society and endorsed its proceedings.

Although the day was disagreeable, the evening brought, among other distinguished strangers, R. L. Johnston, Esq., Sheriff Blair, Col. McDermitt, and several other citizens of your place, who arrived just in time for the early supper served by the Association. Immediately after supper Mr. Johnston was called on to address the Association, which he did in his usual ready manner, and although expressing himself as unprepared for the duty, remarked that he had a friend, MacShane, on *whom* he could draw for local facts on which to predicate an address appropriate to such an occasion. He then referred to his first meeting with Father Lemke, in the year 1845, when that venerable priest came into the law office of M. D. Magehan, Esq., in which the speaker was a student, and inquired, in very imperfect English, for a certain book, and stated that his object was to improve himself in the English language. Mr. J. also briefly alluded to the hardships the Rev. gentleman after whom the Association was named had endured, and the influence he had wielded in the interest of humanity among the early settlers of the northern portion of Cambria county; and concluded his remarks by referring to the monuments of Christianity and civilization which the Rev. gentleman had left behind him, and reminding those present that Father Cristoph, on whom the mantle of Father Lemke had descended, was eminently worthy of veneration and esteem, and no less interested than his predecessor in the welfare of the community, and especially in that of the children committed to his spiritual care.

The speaker was complimented by a tune from the band, after which the members of the society and their guests commenced the festivities of the evening by paying homage to the terpsichorean god. The dancing and feasting was prolonged until the "wee sma' hours ayant the twa," and early morning found some of the participants in the first ball of the De Lemke Association still on the floor.

The entire occasion was one of pleasure and enjoyment, and the Society returns its thanks to all who took part in the festivities and thereby aided them so liberally in their laudable purposes. SURSUM.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MUNSTER, DEC. 2d, 1867.

R. L. JOHNSTON, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*: I observed that Mr. Byrne, Poor House Director, has replied to my notice of him published in the *Freeman* lately. Like the honest man that he is, he admits the charges, but tries to palliate what cannot be denied. He takes it ill that he has been singled out for exposure. Misery suffering for company. He shall not suffer long. He appeals to the books of the Poor House. Thank you, Mr. Byrne, so do I. Before I am done with you and your accomplices in villainy, you will wish they were sealed books. He says, "We received barely our expenses to Johnstown." False! Kaylor paid your expenses and charged it to the county. The ten dollars was for your valuable time consumed in going to Johnstown. Go to the books and see. Now, Mr. Byrne, about the forty dollar order. With bad taste you drag in Mr. Rutledge, and say that he is not your friend, you never saw him before, etc. If so, why did you sign that order after Mr. Kaylor, who seems to know his business, told you that you should not sign it? You dare not deny that he put you on your guard, nor dare you deny that you signed the order. You resisted bills, did you? As long, I suppose, as your moral courage lasted.

Now, Mr. Byrne, you say you were absent from one meeting of the Board. Had you looked with both eyes when you wrote that, *for nobody doubts that you did write it*, you would have seen that you were absent from two meetings, August and September last—as everybody knows, the most important meetings of the year. Your Steward had resigned, and the duty of the Directors was to compare ideas, to act in concert, and to select a competent *man and woman* for that very responsible position. You are a sworn officer—you ought to have known your duties. Did you fulfill them by thus absenting yourself from the scene of your sworn duties? You had a satisfactory reason for staying away! Of course you had, for John A. Blair, on the day before the August meeting, went to Carrolltown and told you to stay at home.

You think the custom of a Director, after serving three years, giving his parting vote for officers of the Poor House, a bad one!—Perhaps, sir, your opinion in this respect is valuable. But the practice was held in estimation when *men* adorned the office which you now disgrace. You deferred very much to the opinions of your seniors, did you?—Yes, when you moved to set aside their doings and put your cousin in the Poor House as Steward.

At the first meeting of the new Board you did your duty to the people! Well, the people will see. And at the second meeting of the new Board you did your duty again, by going once more to Johnstown, and in conjunction with your colleagues, charging the tax-payers $36 for your valuable time! You were elected by the Democrats, and of course could not support any person who voted against any of the nominees! I voted against Thomas, and will always think upon that act with feelings of pleasure. But you supported a great soldier—a competent person, etc., etc.! Yes, you appointed a man to an important office whose patriotism was shown by his holding an office in the army as long as it was safe to do so, and then resigning in the face of the enemy—who did not wish to repair broken fortunes, etc.—Now, your cousin will hardly thank you for throwing that unlucky stone into his glass house. You should have said, "Cousin, hide your head, for 'a straggling bullet knows no discretion.'" And, lastly, you say no Director drew less public money than you!—The truth is, that before your time no Director drew anythiag but his *legal* pay.—Why are your extra meetings necessary now at ten dollars per day? No such things occurred when such men as O'Hara, McGuire, Delaney and McCullough were Directors. You never sought office! A wonder, truly; you have capacity.

But you are too long alone, and I will give you a companion in the person of John D. Thomas. "If Mr. Thomas is elected the Poer House will be an honor to the county."—*Johnstown Democrat*, July last. No Director is needed in Johnstown. "Mr. Thomas' election will leave things as they are."—*Freeman*. "Mr. Thomas will be elected."—*Alleghanian*. "Mr. Thomas and Mr. Blair run upon a distinct issue regarding the Poor House, hence their majorities."—Same paper after election. Now the *Alleghanian* of late appears to have special affection for Thomas. This is because both are mortal enemies to Mr. Kaylor. Had not the *Alleghanian* man been unsuccessful in his pursuit of pleasure at the Poor House, some years since, when decent people were at church, his tone might be different; and, besides, he and Mr. Thomas, in this respect, are birds of a feather.—What a God send anything of this kind must be to that paper, anyhow! But all these editors, after endorsing Thomas, should have looked a little after him. With all these great promises he was elected, and has been in office more than a month. He appears at the Poor House on October 28th, and after appointing his brother-in-law and financial friend Steward, he made a motion to go to Johnstown. The Board went. They came back next day and signed three orders for themselves, amounting to nearly forty dollars. So far $40 seems to have been as high as these statesmen dare to go at a time. He and Mr. Byrne started the machine to grind another family axe, but that project miscarried for a time. This for one month for Thomas.

Mr. Byrne thinks that because the Commissioners appoint after the election, all other bodies should do the same. Some people think the Commissioners not worthy of imitation in many respects. But, finally, do Messrs. Thomas and Byrne think that the appointment of their relative, (brother-in-law of one and cousin of the other,) with his family of ten members, to that office, will go unrebuked? If they do they are mistaken. The time-honored custom of appointing the Steward before the retirement of the oldest and most experienced Director would never have been disturbed but that these men wished to provide for their needy friends. But Mr. McDermitt lives in Ebensburg, and so do the masters of both Thomas and Byrne.

And now, dear *Freeman*, without any regret that you loaned your columns to a certain Henry Byrne, I will for the PRESENT close, and, in the words of the *Alleghanian*, "await further developments."

A D. CRISTH.

We take the liberty of inserting the following extract from a private letter dated:

FALLEN TIMBER, Nov. 26, 1867.

* * * * * * * I presume you, in common with other Democrats, are full of joy over the result of the elections. Is it not much better than we dared to hope? I have just returned from a journey through New England. Everywhere I find the Democracy jubilant, while the Republicans are greatly disheartened. So great and sudden a change in the feelings of the two political parties, as manifested in their faces and conversation, I think I never before witnessed—the one from sorrow to joy, and the other from defiant confidence to sadness.

The election in New Hampshire is the first to occur in the new year. The election will be a warm one. The Democracy will soon take off their coats and hats, and go desperately to work. The State will be thoroughly stumped by popular speakers from abroad, as well as at home, and the Democracy are confidant of redeeming the State from misrule. And I may say, perhaps, without impropriety, that they are laying their plans so deep and strong that I am induced to believe they stand a very fair chance to succeed. With many kind regards, very truly, yours, &c., A. H. FISKE.

A SELL.—It is very provoking to commence reading what you suppose to be a very interesting news item, and just as you think you are coming to the denouement you find that it is merely to attract your attention to somebody's stock of goods. We say this is very provoking, and as we don't wish to provoke anybody, we warn our subscribers not to read this, but nevertheless advise them to visit the Book and Stationery store of Geis & Reuth, Johnstown, and see the splendid assortment of books, stationery and notions they offer for sale. A beautiful lot of articles, suitable for Christmas presents, just received. Billy Geis has also at his father's old stand, on Clinton street, a handsome variety of Furs, ranging in price from $5 to $120 per set, which are as cheap as they can be bought in the Eastern cities.—Go and see.

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.—We call the attention of owners of horses and cattle to the advantages offered by the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company, Kerr & Co., Altoona, General Agents. The Company offers insurance against loss by theft or death. Its capital is half a million, giving ample security for the ability to settle all losses, however extensive, while the undoubted character of the gentlemen connected with it is a guarantee of honorable action, Farmers and others will find it to their interest to insure their live stock, as by the payment of a small annual premium they will secure themselves against loss. All necessary particulars may be obtained of the agents, as above.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.—It may not be as well known to many of our readers as it should be, that Mr. Thomas W. Williams, who occupies the room on High street recently vacated by Mills & Davis, keeps an ample stock of the most approved Cooking and Heating Stoves now before the public, as well as a full supply of excellent Tinware of his own manufacture, and a general variety of Hardware, &c. Mr. W. has adopted the proper course to secure custom by dealing justly and fairly with all comers, and by strict attention to business, and upon his own merits and the merits of his wares we have no hesitation in commending him to the patronage of all classes.

THE BEST CIGARS.—Those unfortunate beings who, like the writer, cannot refrain from smoking a good cigar, are most respectfully recommended to the stock of Lemmon & Murray. For flavor they are unexcelled. Indeed, we have *never* enjoyed a more delicious cigar than those offered in their store. There is no imposition in either the article or its price. The same firm have an abundant supply of drugs, medicines, paints, etc., selected with care and sold at lowest rates.

WORTH SEEING.—Persons in attendance at Court should not fail to visit the watch, clock, jewelry and notion emporium of C. T. Roberts, and while there they should remember "the loved ones at home," and procure one or more of those many fancy articles, of which Cham. has an abundant assortment, suitable for holiday gifts, and which he is offering as cheap as they can be bought in any of the larger towns.

WANTED—An active young man, with a small capital, to act as agent in Cambria and Blair counties for the sale of the Rustic Window Shade—an article used by every family, hotel, school house and church, and yielding a handsome profit to all persons engaged in selling them. Address or apply to the manufacturers, LOUDERBACK, JEFFERSON & Co., N. E. Cor. 22d and Wood Sts., Phila. 2t.

BEHIND TIME.—The Ways and Means Committee of the Lower House of Congress have agreed to report in favor of the repeal of the present tax on cotton. Jim Thompson has most effectualiy repealed the tax on cotton and all other kind of goods already—at least you'll think so if you go there and buy at the wonderfully cheap prices he is asking for the best goods in town.

AN APOSTROPHE.—The snow, the beautiful snow, covering all things here below—chilling our feet as through it we go, hunting the place where everything, you know, is sold at prices remarkably low; and coming at last, though our movements be slow, to the place where people rush to and fro, we find beyond doubt that the fact is just so that nobody's cheaper than Shoemaker & Co.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.—Flour high—almost out of the reach of the poor man.—Corn very scarce—none by the bushel, plenty by the gallon. Molasses less active—goes slow on account of the cold weather.—All other goods in great abundance and selling at the very lowest prices at the cheap store of V. S. Barker, on Main street.

"NOR slacked the messenger his pace—
He showed the sign, he named the place"
Where one of the largest, most varied, and certainly the cheapest assortment of goods of every description is offered for sale. The sign—Mills & Davis; the place—Main st., near Centre street, south side.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.—This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor, of Pulminary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored, in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Gen'l Wholesale Agents—Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance & Co, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, O.; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Persons who are Gray

Can have their hair restored to its natural color, and if it has fallen out, create a new growth, by its use.

It is the best HAIR DRESSING in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brushy hair healthy, soft and glossy.

Price $1.00. For sale by all druggists.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Prop's.

MARRIED.

SHOEMAKER—IVORY.—At St. Augustine, on Saturday last, by Rev. E. Burns, Mr. THEO. SHOEMAKER, of Ebensburg, and Miss KATE IVORY, of the former place.

Our Shoemaker in love *waxed* warm,
And plied his suit s fa\$t
As to impress the Ivory's form,
And make it yield at *last*.
May *awl* their lives in joy be sped,
While *sole* with *sole* shall blend
Through coming years, until life's *thread*
Shall *wax* unto an *end*.

LUMADUE—GREENE.—At Tyrone, on Thursday, Nov. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Walker, Mr. WM. LUMADUE, of White township, and Miss LUCY S. GREENE, of Ansonville.

HALL—WARFORD.—In Harrisburg, on the 25th ult., Hon. L. W. HALL, of Altoona, and Miss ELIZA CAMERON WARFORD, niece of Hon. Simon Cameron, of the former place.

SNYDER—MURRAY.—In Hollidaysburg, on the 28th ult., by Rev. J. Walsh, Mr. DAVID SNYDER and Miss MAGGIE MURRAY, all of that place.

SCULLIN—ANDERSON.—On the 28th ult., by Rev. Jas. Bradley, Mr. JOHN SCULLIN, of Pittsburg, and Miss SADIE ANDERSON, of East Freedom, Blair county.

ROCK—KUHNS.—In Greensburg, Pa., on the 21st inst., by Rev. Smith, Mr. FRED. S. ROCK, editor of the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, and Miss MAGGIE, youngest daughter of Hon. Joseph Kuhns, of Greensburg.

SELLERS & FOLWELL,
WHOLESALE
CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERERS,
NO. 161 NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Orders promptly attended to. dec.5.-4t.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Thursday, Dec. 19th*, inst., a VALUABLE FARM, situated in Cambria township, 1½ miles south-east of Ebensburg, containing 120 Acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation.—There are upon the premises an excellent FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN, WAGON SHED, CORN CRIB and Stone SPRING HOUSE, besides two good Apple Orchards, a never-failing running pump of water, and all other conveniences.

Also, at the same time, will be offered for sale, COWS, YOUNG CATTLE, SPRING CALVES, SHEEP, THRESHING AND MOWING MACHINES, Two Horse Spring WAGON, Two Horse SLED, and many other farming utensils. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when terms will be made known by ISAAC CRAWFORD.
Ebensburg, Dec. 5, 1867.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, commencing on *Monday, the 2d day of November next*:

	SECOND WEEK.
McDermitt	vs McIntire
Shoemaker Ass'ee	vs Klinemyer et al
Pringle Admx	vs Pringle
Brotherline	vs Smith et al
Hite	vs Ellis
Hoffman	vs Colclesser et al
Fenlon	vs Duncan
Collins	vs Delozier
Truby	vs Duncan
Krise	vs Noel et al
Calvin	vs Noel
Litzinger	vs Davis et al
Dunmire	vs Boody's Admrs
White, Trustee	vs McGlade
Same	vs Same
Bendon	vs Bendons
Campbell	vs McKenzie et al
Gillis	vs Pa R R Co
Flenner	vs Grumbling et al
Miller	vs Carle
McGough et al	vs Adams et al
Walters	vs Pa R R Co
Robson	vs Cowan
Plack	vs Demeree et al
Rosensteel	vs Pa R R Co
Yeagley	vs Davis
Patton	vs Delozier
Morris et ux	vs Pa R R Co
Parfit	vs Same
Watson	vs Same
McGlade	vs Same
Allison	vs Myers et al
Carr	vs Lynch et al
Custer	vs Devlin

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 7, 1867.

THIS WAY!!
For Bargains!
HIGH STREET. | LOW PRICES.
THE LATEST!
THE GREATEST!
THE NEATEST
AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
THOMPSON'S
CHEAP STORE!
On High Street.
THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE BEST VARIETY!
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
AND MORE OF THEM!
THAN HAVE BEEN OFFFERED HERE
FOR A LONG TIME!
Fine DRESS GOODS
Standard Dry Goods,
SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,
FRESH GROCERIES,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION!
COME AND BUY YOUR
HOLIDAY OUTFITS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VASSAR COLLEGE for Young Ladies.—The Trustees of this Institution, desiring to extend the benefits of Mr. Vassar's munificent gift for the better education of young women, will admit, at any time in the Collegiate year, students prepared to join College classes, charging expenses only from the date of their reception. Terms low; great facilities for education, such as Cabinets, Art Gallery, Library, Musical Conservatory, &c. For circulars containing full information, address J. N. SCHOU, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
Harvest is Over!
The Yield is Great!
Prosperity Abounds!
Winter is Coming!
AND NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE
MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER,
The Great Town and Country Weekly.

The RURAL is the Leading and Largest-Circulating Newspaper of its Class on the Continent—superior in Value and Variety of Contents and Beauty of Appearance. It embraces more Agricultural, Horticultural, Scientific, Educational, Literary and News Matter, interspersed with Engravings, than any other Journal,—for it comprises Departments including

Agriculture, Horticulture, Sheep Husbandry, Education, Grazing, Dairying, Youth's Reading, Domestic Economy, Commerce, Markets, Rur'l Architecture, General News, Choice Literature, Science and Art;

With Illustrations, Tales, Essays, Music, Poetry, Rebuses, Enigmas, &c., &c.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER is a *National Journal*, circulating largely in the East and West, North and South. It EMPLOYS THE BEST TALENT in all Departments. Its corps of Editors, Contributors, &c., comprises many of the best Farmers, Planters, Wool Growers, Graziers, Horticulturalists, &c., and also Authors, Scholars, &c., of note and ability. In brief, the RURAL is *Ably Edited, Profusely Illustrated, Neatly Printed—Practical, Scientific, Useful—Moral, Instructive and Entertaining.*

Wherever located—in Country, Village or City—YOU WANT THE RURAL—YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS WANT IT!—for it is adapted to the wants of all. Note that it is not a *monthly*, but a Large and Beautiful Weekly, and that Vol. XIX will be materially **Enlarged.**

Each No. contains Eight Double Quarto Pages, printed in extra style.—Clear Type, Good Paper, and more and better ILLUSTRATIONS than any other Journal of its Class.—A Title Page, Index, &c., at close of Vol.

TERMS—Only $3 a year: to clubs of ten, $2.50 per copy. Vol. XIX begins Jan. 4, 1868. *Now is the time to Subscribe and Club.* Great Offers to Club Agents.—Specimens, Show-Bills, Premium Lists, &c., SENT FREE; or the 13 numbers of this Quarter, (Oct. to Jan.) on trial, for ONLY FIFTY CENTS. Address
D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

THE PAPER FOR THE MILLION!—THE AMERICAN FARMER, the Practical Farmer's Own Paper, the Cheapest and the Best Agricultural and Horticultural Journal in America. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED with Numerous Engravings of Farm Buildings, Animals, Fruits and Flowers.

Now is the time to subscribe for 1868.—ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR! Agents wanted everywhere. For Club Price List of Valuable Prizes open to all, &c., address JOHN TURNER, Publisher and Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED.—100 Farmers to engage in a business that will pay from $100 to $150 per month from now until Spring.—Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Phila.

EXCELSIOR DIALOGUES, consisting of New and Original first-class dramas, colloquies, etc., for advanced Speakers in Schools, Exhibition-rooms and private theatricals. Every line written expressly for this book by a corps of Professional Teachers and writers. Acknowledged to be the best work of the kind ever published. Cloth, nearly 400 duodecimo pages, price $1.75—mailed free. Address P. GARRETT & CO., Publishers, 702 Chestnut St., Phila.

WANTED!--200 FARMERS!--To engage in a light and honorable business for the winter months, in the vicinity in which they reside, which will net them from $50 to $150 per month. For particulars apply to or address PARMELEE BROS., 722 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AZYGOS.—Three magnificently illustrated Medical Books, containing important Physiological Information, for Men and Women, sent free on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing the Secretary of the New York Medical University, No. 30 Clinton Place, N. Y.

STANDARD Milling Machines, OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION, great power, large capacity, unrivaled convenience of adjustment. Also, pipe vises, with and without extra jaw, and vises of all sizes, for heavy and light work. Send to UNION VISE COMPANY, of Boston, Mass. for illustrated circular. For sale by dealers in hardware and machinery.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ST. LOUIS & IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD CO.—Seven per cent. interest February and August. These Bonds cover a Road of 91 miles, finished from St. Louis to Pilot Knob, and in first-class order, and an extension of about the same length from Pilot Knob to Belmont, now rapidly constructing, for which the proceeds of these bonds are to be used, making a through route from St. Louis to New Orleans by rail. The earnings of the 91 miles are $600,000 a year; the net profits now are sufficient to pay the interest on the entire amount of bonds, were they all issued. The basis of security is believed to be beyond that of any other bonds now offered. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., to H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, or to CLARK, DODGE & CO., cor. Wall and William-sts., N. Y. City.

CENTURY TOBACCO.
$100 PACKED IN THIS BRAND DAILY.
Mondays, 1 $100 Note
Tuesdays, 2 Fifties
Wed'days, 5 Twenties
Thursdays, 10 Tens
Fridays, 20 Fives
Saturdays, 50 Twos
P. & G. LORILLARD,
16, 18 & 20 Chambers St., NEW YORK.
We have not discontinued, nor do we intend to cease packing $100 DAILY in papers of CENTURY TOBACCO, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.
☞We are making the Century from the *choicest leaf*; it is free from drugs, and is in every respect the *best FineCutTobacco* manufactured. Sold by all respectable jobbers.

$15 TO $25 PER DAY, SURE.—Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines*. "Every housewife should use it."—*N. Y. Tribune*. "We have seen it used and it gives entire satisfaction."—*N. Y. Christian Advocate*. "The Patent Wire Clothes Line is all it purports to be."—*N. Y. Independent*. Address AMERICAN WIRE CO., 182 Broadway, N. Y.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

IRON PROTECTION FOR TREES.—An agricultural journal speaks of a peach grower, who has lost by the ravages of the worms all his peach trees except three, and these three are the most thrifty peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their salvation known is the nails that were driven into them when they were about a year old. Ten-penny nails were driven in close to the ground. The trees served in this way were selected at random, and now they alone survive the ravages of the insects. It is supposed that the salt of the iron furnished by the nail is offensive to the worm, while it is harmless to the tree. A chemical writer says that the oxidation of the iron by the sap evolves ammonia, which, rising from the sap, impregnates every particle of the foliage, and is too severe a dose for the delicate palate of the insects. This is certainly worth trying. A writer recommends driving half a dozen nails into the trunk. Accidental experiment confirm this result. For example, one branch of an apple tree only bore fruit, and it was found that around that branch had been fastened with a wire a label with the name of the variety and the limb had grown over the wire, thus enclosing and appropriating it and its use.

PRIZE HAM, HOW CURED.—At a recent Agricultural Fair in Montgomery county, a prize was awarded to Nathan White for the best ham. This gentleman's mode of curing is as follows: The pork should be perfectly old before being cut up. The hams should be salted with fine salt, with a portion of red pepper; and about a gill of molasses to each ham. Let them remain in salt five weeks, then hang them up and smoke with hickory wood for five or six weeks. About the first of April, take them down, and wet them with cold water, and let them be well rubbed with uncleaned ashes. Let them remain in bulk for several days, and hang them in the loft ag in for use.

GRAVEL.—W. L. Gordon furnishes the Marietta Journal with a recipe for those afflicted with the gravel. He says:—"Take common mullen leaf, boil a strong tea and drink it instead of water, tea or coffee. Let it be your constant drink for six or eight weeks; with cream and sugar it makes an excellent table tea. I have been cured of the worst spells of gravel and kidney affections, and have heard of many other cases of curr, by the use of mullen leaves."

SALT AND ASHES FOR HORSES.—Those keeping horses should, twice a week, throw in a handful to each of salt and ashes.—Mix them by putting in three parts of salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this, and it will keep their hair soft and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, etc. A little ground sulphur with salt and ashes, and given once in two or three weeks, is also beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefitted.—[American Farmer.

SAUSAGE.—Housekeepers will do well to preserve the following first rate recipe for sausage: To every twelve pounds of meat three table-spoons of salt, not much heaped, three table-spoons of pepper, eight table-spoons of sage, and a ten-spoon half full of red pepper. *Good* sausage is splendid with buckwheat cakes in winter, and I got this recipe from a friend whose sausage is always good as long as it lasts.

CASTLE PUDDING.—Beat a quarter of a pound of sugar and a quarter of a pound of butter ten minutes together; two eggs well beaten; then add them to the butter and sugar. Beat the whole twenty minutes. Then add, by degrees, a quarter of a pound of dried flour. After the flour, beat the whole half an hour. Bake in small tins in a moderate oven, and serve up with brandy sauce.

COMMON NAILS heated red hot and dropped into cold water will clinch and answer the purpose of wrought nails.

IN winter set the handle of your pump as high as possible at night, or throw a blanket over it, or straw it up.

ANOTHER NEW WRINKLE!

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR ALL AGES AND BOTH SEXES.

In addition to his large stock of the best Eastern made

SHOES, BUSKINS, GAITERS, &c.,

For Ladies' and Children's Wear,

the subscriber has just added to his assortment a full and complete invoice of

Boots and Shoes for Men and Youths,

which he will not only warrant to be superior to any goods of like character now being offered in this market, but vastly better in every respect than the slop-shop work with which the country is flooded. Remember that I offer no article for sale which I do not guarantee to be regular custom made, of the best material and superior finish, and while I do not pretend to compete in prices with the dealers in auction goods, I know that I can furnish BOOTS, SHOES, &c., that will give *more service for less money* than any other dealer in this community, and I pledge myself to repair, free of charge, any article that may give way after a reasonable time and reasonable usage. Everybody is respectfully invited to call and examine my stock and learn my prices.

The subscriber is also prepared to manufacture to order any and all work in his line, of the very best material and workmanship, and at prices as reasonable as like work can be obtained anywhere. French Calf, Common Calf, Morocco and all other kinds of Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Store on Main street, next door to Crawford's Hotel.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Sept. 26, 1867.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE ARRIVAL OF WINTER CLOTHING.

JOHN DOUGHERTY, Tailor, has just received a new and extensive stock of *CLOTHING* from the East, consisting of Cloth Coats, Flossed Salma Overcoats, Short and Long Flossed Gum Boots for Gents, Boots and Arctic Shoes for Ladies and Gum Shoes for Children, all of which will be sold at the lowest prevailing prices. He has also received his Quarterly Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1867, with a large number of patterns for Boys' Clothing. nov 14-3t.

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get *Spear's Anti Duster.*

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,

MAIN STREET,

OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure

DRUGS & MEDICINES

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

Alcohol, Turpentine,

Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,

4000 Lbs. White Lad,

DYES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be

SOLD AT CITY PRICES.

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,

by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF

Perfumeries and Toilet Articles

is acknowledged by all judges to be the

LARGEST IN QUANTITY

AND FINEST IN QUALITY

OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS

AND

SHARP'S MAGIC OINTMENT!

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.

Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!

ESTABLISHED 1856.

THE OLDEST

DRUG STORE

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

C. T. FRAZER

Keeps constantly on hand the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

DRUG BUSINESS

In the County, which he offers

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC

AT LOWEST RATES!

C. T. FRAZER,

Franklin Street,

(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.)

JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

old established

Fur Manufactory!

NO. 718

Arch St., above 7th,

PHILAD'A.

Have now in Store, of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear, now in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street.

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH St., above 7th, south side,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ *I have no partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philad'a.* [oct.8-4m.]

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan.)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPP SITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

FLEM. HOLLIDAY,

WITH

GRAFF, WATKINS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

426 MARKET STREET.

Aug. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA*

KINPORTS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES

IRON, NAILS, &c.,

Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glasswave, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,

GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE.
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE.
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,

EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.

The Largest Stock of Goods. The Best Selected and the Greatest Variety ever brought to Town.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST.

GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.

The subscriber calls the attention of the public to the fact, that he has just received and opened out in his New Store, a large stock of goods, consisting of

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED, Bran, Fish, Bacon and Cheese; Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Vinegar, &c., &c.

NOTIONS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Stoneware and Earthenware. ALSO, a fine assortment of the best and latest style of Hats. He always keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausages, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters in can, or half cans, and almost everything in the eating or drinking line. All of which will be sold at small profit.

GEO. GURLEY,

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

January 31, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale two valuable tracts of TIMBER LAND, situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, and known as the "Lloyd Property." ALSO—Four other valuable tracts of LAND, situate in Cambria and Jackson townships, and known as the "Pensacola Property." ALSO—TWO FARMS adjoining the borough of Ebensburg—one containing about 100 acres; the other about 150 acres. The buildings are all in good repair, with never-failing springs of water near the houses.

☞ Persons wishing to purchase or sell Farms or Timber Lands, will do well by calling on me before buying or offering them for sale. F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ap.11.tf. Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!—Being desirous of retiring from business, I offer for sale the *Ebensburg Foundry*, with all its appurtenances, including all the real and personal property thereto belonging, the engine, patterns, flasks, &c. Also, all the stock, manufactured and unmanufactured, consisting of Threshing Machines, Cooking Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Plows and Castings of various kinds. As I am determined to sell, purchasers may rely upon getting any or all the above named articles cheaper than they can be had anywhere else in Pennsylvania. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves.

July 4, 1867.-6m. E. GLASS.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

C. K.

CURTAIN FIXTURE!

Has no superior *in the World!!*

It is pronounced faultless by all who have used it, and it is predicted that it will supersede all other Curtain Fixtures now in use. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

ROBERT E. JONES,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,

Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices, *in Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LINN LUMBER.

12 DOZ. WOODEN BUTTER BOWLS just received and for sale low for *cash* at [feb.28.] GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPEROR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY

CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK.

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to

KERR & CO., General Agents,

April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.,

Dealer in all kinds

Household Furniture!

SUCH AS

LOUNGES,	TABLES,	BEDSTEADS
SOFAS,	BUREAUS,	WHAT-NOTS

CUSHIONED, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,

JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,

Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,

March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA.

TOM. P. DAVIS,

WITH

BOYD & STROUD,

Importers and Dealers in

QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,

No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,

Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA

JAMES CONNOR,

Wholesale Grocer,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, BACON, FISH AND SALT,

No. 355 Liberty street,

June 27, 1867. *PITTSBURGH, PA*

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

GOOD TRUNKS AND VALISES for sale low at G. HUNTLEY'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR. From negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS, Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c., &c.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [apr25-1y.]

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE*

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!

LEMMON & MURRAY,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.

MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.

July 25, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $5*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.

W. C. MURPHEY.

H. CHILDS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.

Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,

Successors to Gay & Painter,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,

Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYDER,

E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL

M. McDONALD,

WITH

M. CRESSWELL & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

No. 511 Market Street,

June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St. PHILADA.

GROCERS

JAMES H. DAVIS,

Dealer in all kinds of

POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,

Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

ROPE for Patent Hay Forks can be had low for *cash* at HUNTLEY'S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

S. BELFORD, DENTIST,

CONTINUES to visit Ebensburg personally on the 4th Monday of each month.—During his absence Lewis N. Snyder, who studied with the Doctor, will remain in the office and attend to all business entrusted to him. Jan31,'67.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞ Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.

Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-6m.$2*

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore' Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE M. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Main street, three doors East of Julian. Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan. 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg.]31

BANK NOTICES.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - -	$300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - -	150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:

$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent.; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.

Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

Capital, $60,000.--Privilege to Increase to $100,000.

Inland and Foreign Drafts furnished.

Gold and Silver bought and sold.

Collections made, at home and abroad.

U. S. Bonds and Securities of all kind obtained.

Deposits received and money loaned,

A general Banking business transacted.

DIRECTORS.

D. J. Morrell,	George Fritz,
Isaac Kauffman,	John Dibert,
Jacob M. Campbell,	E. Y. Townsend,
Jacob Levergood.	

D. J. MORRELL, *Pres't.*

H. J. ROBERTS, *Cashier.* jan31'67.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

$100 REWARD!

For a medicine that will cure

COUGHS,

INFLUENZA,

TICKLING IN THROAT,

WHOOPING COUGH,

or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM

OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES have been sold, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who have used it in their practice, and give the pre-eminence over all other compounds.

IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH BUT LOOSENS IT,

so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will INVARIABLY CURE TICKLING IN THE THROAT. A little has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Prop'rs.

mar.28.eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health, and cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache, Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Loss of the Food* it stops immediately. *Sick Stomach after Eating* one dose will remove. *Nausea, Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Offensive Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to assert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

March 14.-eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

MARBLE WORKS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

—AT THE—

JOHNSTOWN MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber has just received a large and handsome invoice of Italian and American

MARBLE,

comprising the largest and finest stock of the kind ever brought to Johnstown, at his establishment on Franklin Street, where he is prepared with an adequate force of experienced skilful workmen, to execute all kinds of MONUMENTS, Mantels, Tombstones, Table and Bureau Tops, &c., as cheap as can be purchased in any of the cities.

A large stock of Grist-stones on hand and for sale low.

A room has been opened in the few doors west of Dr. S. S. Christy's Store, where articles of my manufacture kept constantly on hand, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work delivered when desired. JOHN PA

Loretto Marble Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties, that he has just received a stock of the finest *Italian and other Marbles*, and has established in *Loretto Cambria county*, a *Marble Yard*, for the manufacture of *Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones and Bureau tops*, manufactured of the most beautiful and finest quality of Foreign and Domestic marble, always on hand and made to order as cheap as they can be purchased in the city, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on the shortest notice.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business.

Now is the time to get a cheap job!

JAMES WILKIN.

HOTELS.

GRANT HOUSE,

Hemlock, Cambria Co.

JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.

This House has been refitted, and in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after experience in the business, feels confident understands the wants of the public, and TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y

SCOTT HOUSE,

Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co.

A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.

Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.

Jan. 31, 1867.

SHIELDS HOUSE,

LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.

THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

R. P. LINTON & CO., Proprietors.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms.

Paper Cut-OFF